INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2015

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OFFICIALS

(Before January 2015)

	(Before January 2015)	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Richard C. Reed Lee Dimmitt Becky Schmitz	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January, 2015 January, 2017 January, 2017
Scott Reneker	County Auditor	January, 2017
Terri Kness	County Treasurer	January, 2015
Kelly Spees	County Recorder	January, 2015
Gregg Morton	County Sheriff	January, 2017
Timothy W. Dille	County Attorney	January, 2015
Sheri Blough Neff	County Assessor	January, 2016
	(After January 2015)	
Richard C. Reed Lee Dimmitt Becky Schmitz	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January, 2019 January, 2017 January, 2017
Scott Reneker	County Auditor	January, 2017
Terri Kness	County Treasurer	January, 2019
Kelly Spees	County Recorder	January, 2019
Gregg Morton	County Sheriff	January, 2017
Timothy W. Dille	County Attorney	January, 2019
Sheri Blough Neff	County Assessor	January, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Elected Officials of Jefferson County, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jefferson County, Iowa's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, Iowa, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, Jefferson County, Iowa adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 9 and 34 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Jefferson County, lowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2014 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 9 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2016, on our consideration of Jefferson County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jefferson County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa January 4, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Jefferson County, Iowa, provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2015 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's Governmental funds' revenues increased \$254.172 from fiscal 2014 to fiscal 2015.
- Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest revenues increased \$207,499.
- The County's Governmental funds' expenses decreased \$1,584,616 in fiscal 2015 compared to fiscal 2014. Roads and Transportation expenses decreased by \$1,465,493.
- The County's governmental net position increased 16.5%, or \$2,758,593, from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Jefferson County, Iowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Jefferson County, lowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Jefferson County, lowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental Funds and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, fiabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has two kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include:
 - 1. The General Fund,
 - 2. The Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads,
 - 3. The Debt Service Fund,
 - 4. The Capital Projects Funds.

These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for schools, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Jefferson County, lowa's combined net position increased from \$16,753,510 to \$19,512,103 at June 30, 2015. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position for governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

	<u>Jı</u>	ıne 30, 2015	ine 30, 2014, <u>as restated</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	10,739,436 18,279,773 29,019,209	\$ 10,576,436 16,232,053 26,808,489
Deferred outflows of resources		512,231	374,034
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		2,442,721 648,933 3,091,654	3,799,709 630,175 4,429,884
Deferred inflows of resources		6,927,683	5,999,129
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		18,279,773 3,552,764 (2,320,434)	16,232,053 3,226,886 (2,705,429)
Total net position	\$	<u>19,512,103</u>	\$ <u>16,753,510</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27 was implemented during fiscal year 2015. The beginning net position as of July 1, 2014 was restated by \$(2,330,669) to retroactively report the net pension liability as of June 30, 2013 and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after June 30, 2013 but prior to July 1, 2014. Fiscal year 2014 and 2013 financial statement amounts for pension expense and deferred inflows of resources were not restated and fiscal year 2013 financial statement amounts for net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources were not restated because the information was not available. In the past, pension expense was the amount of the employer contribution. Current reporting provides a more comprehensive measure of pension expense which is more reflective of the amounts employees earned during the year.

Net position of Jefferson County, Iowa's governmental activities increased by \$2,758,593 (\$19,512,103 compared to \$16,753,510). The largest portion of the County's net position is the invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—are reported at \$(2,320,434) at June 30, 2015 an increase of \$384,995 from the prior year.

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Revenues: Program revenues:		ear ended ne 30, 2015	Ju	rear ended ne 30, 2014, not restated
Charges for service	\$	954,244	\$	1,038,464
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	Ψ.	4,120,749	*	3,913,250
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		566,822		566,822
General revenues:		,		·
Property tax		4,262,903		4,155,297
Penalty and interest on property tax		60,777		69,208
State tax credits		303,166		203,400
Local option sales tax		699,037		663,638
Unrestricted investment earnings		31,266		28,751
Other general revenues		<u>67,678</u>		<u>173,640</u>
Total revenues		11,066,642		10,812,470

Program expenses:			
Public safety and legal services		2,868,230	2,993,815
Physical health and social services		784,510	855,124
Mental health		534,463	523,336
County environment and education		695,910	715,320
Roads and transportation		1,759,625	3,225,118
Governmental services to residents		525,669	553,144
Administration		1,106,238	995,536
Non program		9,664	2,696
Interest on long-term debt		23,740	28,576
Total expenses		8,308,049	9,892,665
Change in net position		2,758,593	919,805
Net position beginning of year, as restated		<u>16,753,510</u>	<u>17,657,565</u>
Net position end of year	\$	19,512,103	\$ 18,577,370

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Jefferson County, Iowa completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,649,802, an increase of \$295,335 compared to last year's total of \$4,354,467. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to the general and secondary roads funds. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures were \$5,477,775 and \$5,276,910, respectively. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$100,862 from the prior year to \$1,837,517.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, revenues totaled \$336,613, a decrease of 61.7% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased by \$196,892 from the prior year.
- Rural services revenues increased \$144,745 from the prior year. The ending fund balance increased \$70,174 from the prior year.
- Secondary Roads Fund transfers in increased by \$181,252 from the prior year. This increase in transfers in resulted in an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$308,767, or 35.5%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Jefferson County, Iowa amended its budget once. The amendment was made on April 13, 2015, and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements mainly in the roads and transportation function of \$231,340.

The County's receipts were \$4,723 more than budgeted, a variance of .1%.

Total disbursements were \$940,242 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for physical health and social services and mental health were \$213,218 and \$305,491, respectively, less than budgeted.

Even with this amendment, the County underspent original budgeted expenditures of \$10,893,278 by \$708,902 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, Jefferson County, Iowa had \$18,279,773 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$2,047,720, or 12.6% more than last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	<u>June 30, 2015</u>			e 30, 2014, restated	
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$	778,473 4,408,219 64,422 2,026,035 11,002,624	\$	778,473 4,652,332 66,807 1,888,971 8,845,470	
Total	\$	<u>18,279,773</u>	\$	16,232,053	
This year's major additions included: Machinery and vehicles Infrastructure	\$	466,230 2,944,398	\$	458,412 566,822	
Total	\$	3,410,628	\$	1,025,234	

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,362,908 in fiscal year 2015 and total accumulated depreciation of \$11,683,305 at June 30, 2015.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, Jefferson County, Iowa's long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Outstanding Long-term liabilities of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	June 30, 2015			
Compensated absences	\$	210,855	\$	199,232
Capital loan notes		935,000		1,165,000
Net pension liability		1,533,161		2,704,703
Net OPEB liability		209,560		160,006
Total	\$	2,888,576	\$	4,228,941

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Jefferson County, Iowa's constitutional debt limit for the 2015 fiscal year is \$35,367,568. Other obligations include compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net pension liability. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Jefferson County, lowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2016 budget, tax rates, and the fees that will be charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 3.5% (June 2015) versus 4.4% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 3.6% and the national rate of 5.3%.

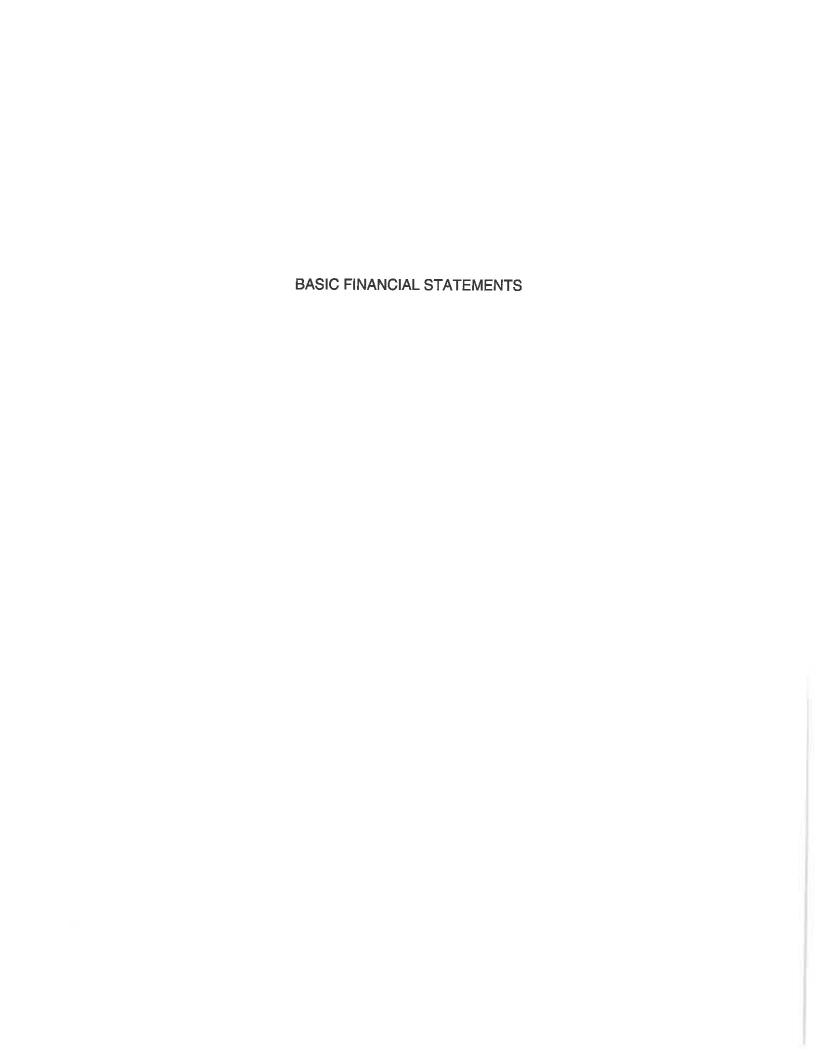
Inflation in the State is slightly lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI decrease was 1.860% for fiscal year 2015 compared with the national increase of .293%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for 2016 fiscal year. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are \$11,151,950, an increase of .3% from the final 2015 fiscal year budget. The amount of revenue to support the above expenditures is projected to decrease 1.1% from the final 2014 fiscal year budget to \$10,358,584 with the shortfall budgeted from existing reserve funds. Property and other County taxes supporting the 2016 fiscal year budget decreased \$139,112 from the Final 2015 fiscal year budget and makes up 57.4% of the revenue for the 2016 fiscal year budgeted expenditures.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease by the close of the 2016 fiscal year by \$793,366, leaving an overall reserve of approximately 26.0% of budgeted 2016 fiscal year expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Jefferson County, lowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Jefferson County Auditor's Office, 51 East Briggs Avenue, Fairfield, Iowa.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS:		
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	4,622,981
Receivables:		
Property tax:		
Delinquent		29,009
Succeeding year		5,859,084
Accounts		11,463
Accrued interest		756
Due from other governments		93,819
Inventories		36,883
Prepaid expenses		85,441
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		18,279,773
TOTAL AS	CCETC	
	JOL 13	29,019,209
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension related deferred outflows		512,231
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		404 -00
• •		161,738
Due to other governments		39,803
Accrued interest payable		1,537
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due and payable within one year:		
Capital loan notes		235,000
Compensated absences		210,855
Portion due and payable after one year:		
Capital loan notes		700,000
Net OPEB liability		209,560
Net pension liability		1,533,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,091,654
DEFENDED INTO ONE DECOMPOSE	•	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable revenues:		
Unavailable property tax revenue		5,859,084
Pension related deferred inflows		1,068,599
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES	6,927,683
NET POSITION:	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		18,279,773
Restricted for:		
Supplemental levy		740,479
Mental health		598,149
Rural services		418,750
Secondary roads		1,177,693
Other purposes		617,693
Unrestricted	_	(2,320,434)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ =	19,512,103

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Service		Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	•	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:									
Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration Non program Interest on long-term debt Total	\$	2,868,230 784,510 534,463 695,910 1,759,625 525,669 1,106,238 9,664 23,740 8,308,049	\$ 121,558 274,617 206,712 46,854 292,210 12,293	\$	612,021 140,863 336,613 582,207 2,449,045	\$	566,822	\$	(2,134,651) (369,030) (197,850) 93,009 1,303,096 (233,459) (1,093,945) (9,664) (23,740) (2,666,234)
-				•		•			
General revenues: Property and other County tax levied for General purposes Debt Service Penalty and interest on property tax State tax credits Local option sales tax Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues	or:								4,047,718 215,185 60,777 303,166 699,037 31,266 67,678 5,424,827
Change in net position									2,758,593
Net position - Beginning of year, as restate	ed								16,753,510
Net position - End of year								\$	19,512,103

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		_	Special Revenue					_			
ASSETS	<u>General</u>		MH-DD Services		Rural Services		Secondary <u>Roads</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u> NGOLTO</u>											
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 1,809,138	\$	637,889	\$	368,794	\$	1,189,828	\$	617,332	\$	4,622,981
Delinquent	21,651		924		5,142		_		1,292		29,009
Succeeding year	4,373,113		186,549		1,038,583				260,839		5,859,084
Accounts	10,167		5.7		750		185		361		11,463
Accrued Interest	756		14		100		1.64				756
Due from other governments	19,843		10,585		50,713		12,678		-		93,819
Inventories Prepaid expenses	62,861		193		180		36,883 22,207				36,883
Trepaid expenses	02,001	-	190		100	-	22,207				85,441
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,297,529	\$ _	836,140	\$	1,464,162	\$_	1,261,781	\$	879,824	\$	10,739,436
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$ 49,997	\$	25,996	\$	1,687	\$	84,058	\$	100	\$	161,738
Due to other governments	15,251	_	24,522			_	30				39,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES	65,248	_	50,518		1,687	_	84,088			,	201,541
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Unavailable revenues:											
Succeeding year property tax	4,373,113		186,549		1,038,583		17		260,839		5,859,084
Other	21,651		924		5,142		-		1,292		29,009
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		_		•		_					,
OF RESOURCES	4,394,764		187,473		1,043,725		_		262,131		5,888,093
FUND BALANCES:		-				_				-	
Nonspendable:											
Inventories					8		36,883		8		36,883
Prepaid expenses	62,861		193		180		22,207				85,441
Restricted for:	677 640				9						077 040
Supplemental levy Mental health	677,618		597,956		121						677,618 597,956
Rural services			387,830		418,570						418,570
Secondary roads	12		9		710,010		1,118,603		2		1,118,603
Other purposes	_		-				.,,		617,693		617,693
Unassigned	1,097,038	_					- 2		4		1,097,038
Total fund balances	1,837,517	_	598,149		418,750	_	1,177,693		617,693	_	4,649,802
						_				-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			*** * * -	_				_			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,297,529	\$ <u>_</u>	836,140	δ.	1,464,162 \$	· _	1,261,781	\$.	879,824	; _	10,739,436

19,512,103

JEFFERSON COUNTY, IOWA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances		\$	4,649,802
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$29,963,078 and the accumulated depreciation is			40.070.770
\$11,683,305.			18,279,773
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental			29,009
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.			(1,537)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund, as follows:			
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 512,231 (1,068,599)		(556,368)
Long-term liabilities, including capital loan notes payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due			
and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		_	(2,888,57 <u>6</u>)

Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Special Revenue			
	General	MH-DD Services	Rural <u>Services</u>	Secondary <u>Roads</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
Property and other County tax Local option sales tax	\$ 4,048,096	\$ 265,709	\$ 909,853 \$ 559,230	139,807	\$ 214,807	5,438,465 699,037
Interest and penalty on property tax	60,777	*0		542	4	60,777
Intergovernmental	797,873	63,290	177,720	2,440,278	44,729	3,523,890
Licenses and permits	3,160		17,225	4,271	85	24,656
Charges for service	469,658	20		4,756	55,285	529,699
Use of money and property	67,409	= ===	300		52,603	120,012
Miscellaneous	30,802	7,614	6,593	46,594	<u>5,816</u>	97,419
Total revenues	<u>5,477,775</u>	336,613	1,670,621	2,635,706	373,240	10,493,955
EXPENDITURES:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	2,580,163	100	176,422		7,022	2,763,607
Physical health and social services	711,451		92,842	-		804,293
Mental health	-	533,505	3	-	₩	533,505
County environment and						
education	400,293)(*)	216,441	-	38,461	655,195
Roads and transportation		3.47	18	3,535,063	-	3,535,063
Governmental services to residents	513,034	7.60	2,392	72	20	515,426
Administration	1,058,422	147	2,469	-	-	1,060,891
Non program	9,664			-	-	9,664
Debt service		3.5%	12	-	253,450	253,450
Capital projects	3,883	\$4°	52	1,760	61,883	67,526
Total expenditures	5,276,910	533,505	490,566	3,536,823	360,816	10,198,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	200,865	(196,892)	1,180,055	(901,117)	12,424	295,335
Other financial sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	(400.000)		(4, 400, 004)	1,209,884	*	1,209,884
Operating transfers out	_(100,003)		(1,109,881)			(1,209,884)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,003)		(1,109,881)	1,209,884		
Change in fund balances	100,862	(196,892)	70,174	308,767	12,424	295,335
Fund balances - Beginning of year	1,736,655	795,041	348,576	868,926	605,269	4,354,467
Fund balances - End of year	\$ <u>1,837,517</u> \$	<u>598,149</u> \$	418,750 \$	1,177,693	\$ 617,693 \$	4,649,802

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds

\$ 295,335

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Depreciation expense and loss on disposal of capital assets exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year as follows:

Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense

5 566,822 2,843,806

(1,362,908) 2,047,720

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds, as follows.

Property tax 5,865

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt repayments in the current year are as follows:

Repaid 230,000

The current year County employer share of IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

383,051

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated absences Interest on long-term debt Net pension liability Net OPEB liability (11,623) (290)

> (141,911) (49,554)

(203,378)

Change in net position of governmental activities

2,758,593

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investmer	nts:			
County Treasurer			\$	1,287,628
Other County officials				51,104
Accounts receivable				9,473
Property tax receivable:				,
Delinquent				91,886
Succeeding year				18,825,076
Prepaid expenses				439
		TOTAL ASSETS	-	20,265,606
			-	20,200,000
	LIABILITIES			
	LIMBILITIES			
Accounts payable				19,286
Due to other governments				20,191,043
Compensated absences				5,738
Trusts payable				49,539
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	20,265,606
			-	

NET POSITION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Jefferson County, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Jefferson County, Iowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Jefferson County, lowa (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One drainage district has been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although this district is legally separate from the County, it is controlled, managed and supervised by the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors. The drainage district is reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the drainage district can be obtained from the Jefferson County Auditor's office.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> — The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Jefferson County Assessor's Conference Board, Jefferson County Emergency Management Commission and Jefferson County Joint E-911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

<u>The MH-DD Services Fund</u> is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities services.

<u>The Rural Services Fund</u> is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the state of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2013 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2014.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the county), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>
Infrastructure	\$	65,000
Land, buildings and improvements		25,000
Equipment and vehicles		5,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (<u>In Years</u>)
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5-15

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2015. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund.

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Interest rate risk — The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

 Transfer to
 Transfer from
 Amount

 Special Revenue:
 General
 \$ 100,003

 Secondary Roads
 Special Revenue:
 1,109,881

 Rural Services
 1,209,884

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of <u>Year, as restated</u>		Increases/ <u>Transfers</u>		Decreases/ Transfers		Balance End of Year
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	<u>778,473</u> 778,473	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>778,473</u> _778,473
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network Total capital assets being depreciated		7,574,547 100,381 5,806,306 12,292,743 25,773,977	466,230 2,944,398 3,410,628				7,574,547 100,381 6,272,536 15,237,141 29,184,605
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network Total accumulated depreciation		2,922,215 33,574 3,917,335 3,447,273 10,320,397	244,113 2,385 329,166 787,244 1,362,908		# # - -		3,166,328 35,959 4,246,501 4,234,517 11,683,305
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital		<u>15,453,580</u>	2,047,720				17,501,300
assets, net	\$	<u>16,232,053</u>	\$ 2,047,720	\$		\$	<u>18,279,773</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 279,397
Mental health	4,413
County environment and education	39,296
Roads and transportation	978,195
Governmental services to residents	28,413
Administration	33,194
Total depreciation expense -	
Governmental activities	\$ <u>1,362,908</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Description	
Governmental Funds: General	Services	\$ 15,251
Special Revenue: MH-DD Services Secondary Roads	Services	24,522 30
Total For Governmental Funds		\$ 39,803
Agency:		
County Recorder County Assessor Schools Area Schools Corporations Townships Agriculture Extension Education County Hospital E-911 Auto License and Use Tax All Other	Collections	\$ 19,714 971,762 10,422,897 717,560 5,958,042 276,803 227,706 1,098,362 97,101 353,396 47,700
Total For Agency Funds		\$ 20,191,043

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Capital Loan <u>Notes</u>	C	Compensated Absences	d	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	<u>Totai</u>
Balance – Beginning of year, as restated Increases Decreases	\$ 1,165,000 - (<u>230,000</u>)	\$	199,232 210,855 (199,232)	\$	160,006 49,554	\$ 2,704,703 (1,171,542)	\$ 4,228,941 260,409 (1,600,774)
Balance – End of year	\$ 935,000	\$	210,855	\$	209,560	\$ 1,533,161	\$ <u>2,888,576</u>
Due within one year	\$ 235,000	\$	210,855	\$		\$ 	\$ 445,855

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Capital Loan Notes

Details of the County's general obligation capital loan note indebtedness are as follows:

Year	1	issue	ed May 15	20	<u>10</u>			
Ending June 30,	Interest <u>Rate</u>		<u>Principa</u>	<u>l</u>	Interest			
2016 2017 Total	2.65% 3.00	\$ \$	150,000 155,000 305,000	0	\$ 3,975 4,650 \$ 8,625			
Year	<u>l</u>	ssue	d June 20	, 20	<u>12</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Ending June 30,	Interest <u>Rate</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2024	1.00% 1.30 1.30 1.75 1.75 2.00	\$	85,000 85,000 90,000 90,000 90,000 190,000	\$	850 1,105 1,170 1,575 1,575 3,800	\$ 235,000 240,000 90,000 90,000 90,000 190,000	\$ 4,825 5,755 1,170 1,575 1,575 3,800	\$ 239,825 245,755 91,170 91,575 91,575 193,800
Total		\$	<u>630,000</u>	\$	<u>10,075</u>	\$ <u>935,000</u>	\$ <u>18,700</u>	\$ <u>953,700</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the County retired \$230,000 of capital loan notes.

Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

The County has entered into a capital lease purchase agreement to lease E911 radio equipment with a historical cost of \$210,120. The County is not liable for this obligation and it is not recorded in the statement of net position.

NOTE 7: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

Jefferson County, Iowa is a member of a multi-government 28E agreement established in 1974. This agreement provides the public authority for the Southeast Multi-County Solid Waste Agency (SEMCO) to operate under a separate Board of Directors and provide municipal solid waste landfill services. SEMCO, therefore, is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and postclosure care costs. Any additional costs that might arise from changes in regulations or technology are anticipated to be covered by increases in rates paid by future landfill users. In the event that future expenses were to exceed SEMCO reserves, the member Counties would be liable for any shortfalls.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the
 highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average
 salary.)

Sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age which is generally at age 55. Sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members may retire anytime after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members' monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2015, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95 percent of pay and the County contributed 8.93 percent for a total rate of 14.88 percent. Sheriff and deputy members and the County both contributed 9.88 percent of pay for a total rate of 19.76 percent. Protection occupation members contributed 6.76 percent of pay and the County contributed 10.14 percent for a total rate of 16.90 percent.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$383,051.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$1,533,161 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the County's collective proportion was .386585 percent, which was a decrease of .008448 from its collective proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$141,911. At June 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,716	\$	34,378	
Changes of assumptions	76,001		23,390	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	S. S.		992,341	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	34,463		18,490	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>383,051</u>	9		
Total	\$ <u>512,231</u>	\$	1,068,599	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$383,051 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2016	\$ (235,720)
2017	(235,720)
2018	(235,720)
2019	(235,720)
2020	3,461
	\$ (939,419)

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation	3.00 percent
(effective June 30, 2014)	·
Salary increases	4.00 percent, average, including inflation
(effective June 30, 2014)	
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent per annum, compounded annually, net of
(effective June 30, 1996)	pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	23 %	6.31
Non US Equity	15	6.76
Private Equity	13	11.34
Real Estate	8	3.52
Core Plus Fixed Income	28	2.06
Credit Opportunities	5	3.67
TIPS	5	1.92
Other Real Assets	2	6.27
Cash	1	(0.69)
Total	<u>100</u> %	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease <u>(6.5%)</u>	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 3,779,142	\$ 1,533,161	\$ (360,611)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At June 30, 2015, the County reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$26,932 for legally required employer contributions and \$27,562 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 91 active and 5 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully insured medical plan administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2015, the amounts actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 82,668
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,400
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,414)
Annual OPEB cost	85,654
Contributions made	(36,100)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	49,554
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	<u>160,006</u>
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ <u>209,560</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$36,100 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$29,691, or 45.1% of the premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB bligation
2013 2014	\$ <u>82,685</u> <u>84,746</u>	43.7% 42.6	\$ 111,360 160,006
2015	\$ <u>85,654</u>	42.2	\$ <u>209,560</u>

<u>Funded/Status and Funding Progress.</u> As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability was \$580,219, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$580,219. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,934,402 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 14.74%. As of June 30, 2015, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. (Continued)

As of July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions includes a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate. An inflation rate of 3% is assumed for the purpose of this computation.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table Fully Generational using scale AA, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed using the alternate valuation method as prescribed in GASB 45.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$453 per month for retirees and \$1,069 per month for retirees and their spouses. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

Jefferson County, lowa is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 727 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300 percent of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$174,409.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whim the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2015, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amounts of \$1,000,000 and \$300,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11: JEFFERSON COUNTY, IOWA FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE MENTAL HEALTH REGION

Southeast Iowa Link, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa which became effective February 10, 2014, includes the following member counties: Keokuk, Washington, Louisa, Henry, Des Moines, Van Buren, Lee and Jefferson County, Iowa. The financial activity of Jefferson County, Iowa's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in the Southeast Iowa Link Region for the year ended June 30, 2015 as follows:

Revenues: Property and other county tax		\$ 265,709
Intergovernmental revenues: State tax credits Social services block grant Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 29,483 33,807	63,290
Expenditures: Services to persons with:		
Mental illness		505,378
General administration Direct administration	11,263	
Distribution to regional fiscal agent	16,864	28,127 533,505
Total expenditures		555,505
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(196,892)
Fund balance beginning of the year		795,041
Fund balance end of the year		\$ <u>598,149</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12: ACCOUNTING CHANGE/RESTATEMENT

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — an Amendment of GASB No. 27 was implemented during fiscal year 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, GASB No. 68 requires a state or local government employer to recognize a net pension liability and changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which arise from other types of events related to pensions. During the transition year, as permitted, beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will not be reported, except for deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability which is required to be reported by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Additionally, during the year ended June 30, 2015, it was determined certain capital assets were mistakenly omitted from the financial statements for purchases made prior to June 30, 2014. Beginning net position for governmental activities was restated to retroactively report the beginning net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date and to adjust for the omission of certain capital assets, as follows:

	G	Sovernmental Activities
Net position June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	18,577,370
Net pension liability at June 30, 2014		(2,704,703)
Deferred outflows of resources related to prior year contributions made after the June 30, 2013 measurement date		374,034
Capital assets understated net of accumulated depreciation Net position July 1, 2014, as restated	\$	506,809 16,753,510

NOTE 13: RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts for the year ended June 30, 2014 have been reclassified to conform to June 30, 2015 presentation.

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 4, 2016, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Budget	ed Δι	mounte		Final to Actual
		Actual	-	Original	cu Ai	Final		Variance
RECEIPTS:		7 TOLOGO		Originar		<u>i iiiai</u>		variance
Property and other county tax	\$	6,124,803	\$	6,081,223	\$	6,081,223	\$	43,580
Interest and penalty on property tax	•	60,777	•	72,400	7	72,400	•	(11,623)
Intergovernmental		3,520,662		3,452,041		3,563,775		(43,113)
Licenses and permits		23,709		22,950		25,200		(1,491)
Charges for service		527,217		477,303		475,176		52,041
Use of money and property		119,860		103,048		137,406		(17,546)
Miscellaneous		97,265		87,690		114,390		(17,125)
Total receipts		10,474,293		10,296,655		10,469,570		4,723
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Public safety and legal services		2,766,197		2,841,164		2,894,830		128,633
Physical health and social services		802,665		990,291		1,015,883		213,218
Mental health		488,824		794,315		794,315		305,491
County environment and education		650,520		666,128		686,128		35,608
Roads and transportation		3,567,442		3,420,814		3,577,814		10,372
Governmental services to residents		515,498		552,937		552,937		37,439
Administration		1,062,606		1,037,479		1,107,479		44,873
Non-program current		9,663		4,200		9,900		237
Debt service		253,450		253,450		253,450		
Capital projects		67,511		332,500		231,882		164,371
Total disbursements	_	10,184,376	_	10,893,278	_	11,124,618		940,242
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over								
(under) disbursements		289,917		(596,623)		(655,048)		944,965
DALANCE DAVIS 1		4 222 040		2 752 004		4 222 242		
BALANCE - Beginning of year	-	4,333,040	-	3,753,294	-	4,333,040	_	-
BALANCE - End of year	\$_	4,622,957	\$_	3,156,671	\$_	3,677,992	\$_	944,965

BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		G	ove	rnmental Fund T	уре	S
	_	Cash Basis		Accrual Adjustments		Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues Expenditures Net Beginning fund balances	\$	10,474,293 10,184,376 289,917 4,333,040	\$	19,662 (14,244) 5,418 21,427	\$	10,493,955 10,198,620 295,335 4,354,467
Ending fund balances	\$	4,622,957	\$	26,845	\$	4,649,802

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, nonprogram, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$231,340. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FISCAL YEAR*

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0386585 %
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,533,161
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,040,331
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.95 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.61 %

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be present in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 383,051	\$	374,034
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	383,051		<u>374,034</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2	\$	살
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,140,289	\$	4,040,331
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.25	%	9.26 %

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be present in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

In 2008, legislative action transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Benefit provisions for sheriffs and deputies were changed in the 2004 legislative session. The eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits was lowered from age 55 by one year each July 1 (beginning in 2004) until it reached age 50 on July 1, 2008. The years of service requirement remained at 22 or more. Their contribution rates were also changed to be shared 50-50 by the employee and employer, instead of the previous 40-60 split.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64,
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate.

The 2006 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted salary increase assumptions to service based assumptions.
- Decreased the assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions from 4.25 percent to 4.00 percent.
- Lowered the inflation assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent.
- Lowered disability rates for sheriffs and deputies and protection occupation members.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Va A	ctuarial alue of assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	unded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (<u>c</u>)	UAAL as a Percentge of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	\$		\$ 497,682	\$ 497,382	0.00%	\$ 3,571,512	<u>13.92%</u>
2011	July 1, 2009	\$		\$ 497,382	\$ 497,382	0.00%	\$ 3,796,032	<u>13.10%</u>
2012	July 1, 2009	\$	_	\$ 497,382	\$ 497,382	0.00%	\$ 3,487,785	14.26%
2013	July 1, 2012	\$		\$ 580,219	\$ 580,219	0.00%	\$ 3,541,944	<u>16.38%</u>
2014	July 1, 2012	\$		\$ 580,219	\$ 580,219	<u>0.00%</u>	\$ 4,002,216	14.50%
2015	July 1, 2012	\$	299	\$ 580,219	\$ 580,219	0.00%	\$ 3,934,402	<u>14.74%</u>

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		najo	Governmer	ntal I		
	Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>		Nonmajor Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>		Nonmajor Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 231,034	\$	378,594	\$	7,704	\$ 617,332
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts			361		1,292 260,839	1,292 260,839 <u>361</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 231,034	\$	378,955	\$	269,835	\$ 879,824
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: None	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> : Unavailable revenues:						
Succeeding year property tax Other Total deferred inflows of resources			- e		260,839 1,292 262,131	260,839 1,292 262,131
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for:						
Other purposes	231,034		378,955		7,704	617,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 231,034	\$	378,955	\$	269,835	\$ 879,824

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Non	majo	r Governmen	tal Fu	ınds	
	Special		Capital		Debt	
	Revenue		Projects		Service	
	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
Property and other County tax	\$ -	\$	_	\$	214,807	\$ 214,807
Intergovernmental	29,468		12		15,261	44,729
Charges for service	55,285		-		_	55,285
Use of money and property	48,355		4,248		(·	52,603
Miscellaneous	2,251		==		3,565	5,816
Total revenues	135,359		4,248		233,633	373,240
EXPENDITURES:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	7,022		-			7,022
County environment and education	38,461				3.5	38,461
Debt service	5				253,450	253,450
Capital projects	31,285		30,598		3.	61,883
Total expenditures	76,768		30,598		253,450	360,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	58,591		(26,350)		(19,817)	12,424
Fund balances - Beginning of year	172,443		405,305		27,521	605,269
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 231,034	\$	378,955	\$	7,704	\$ 617,693

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Resource Enhancement and <u>Protection</u>	Drug <u>Forfeiture</u>	Special Response <u>Team</u>	Drug Control Policy
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 65,375	\$ 5,298	\$ 1,703	\$ 2,030
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 65,375	\$ 5,298	\$ 1,703	\$ 2,030
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
<u>LIABILITIES</u> : None	\$ 	\$ (30)	\$ <u>=</u>	\$
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Other purposes	65,375	5,298	1,703	2,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 65,375	\$ 5,298	\$ 1,703	\$ 2,030

County Recorder's Records <u>Management</u>	Rocky Branch <u>Watershed</u>	Conservation <u>Fund</u>	Sheriff's Reserve	<u>Total</u>
\$ 39,497	\$ 14,213	\$ 99,768	\$ 3,150	\$ 231,034
\$ 39,497	\$ 14,213	\$ 99,768	\$ 3,150	\$ 231,034
\$ ×	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
39,497	14,213	99,768	3,150	231,034
\$ 39,497	\$ 14,213	\$ 99,768	\$ 3,150	\$ 231,034

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Resource Enhancement and <u>Protection</u>		Drug <u>Forfeiture</u>		Special Response <u>Team</u>		Drug Control <u>Policy</u>
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	14,892	\$	-	\$	6,359	\$	2
Charges for service Use of money and property		400		44		-		*
Miscellaneous		460		41		1.050		52
Total revenues		15,352		44		1,050		/
Total Total Idea		15,352		41		7,441		
EXPENDITURES: Operating:								
Public safety and legal services		1.2		263		5,834		
County environment and education				2:		E-0 1		3.00
Capital projects		4		-				0.00
Total expenditures	8		-	263		5,834	3	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		15,352		(222)		1,607		-
Fund balances - Beginning of year		50,023	_	5,520	-	96		2,030
Fund balances - End of year	\$.	65,375	\$_	5,298	\$ _	1,703	\$	2,030

County Recorder's Records Management		County Rocky Branch <u>Watershed</u>	•	Conservation <u>Fund</u>	1	Sherrif's <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 3,228	\$	106	\$	8,217 51,712 47,716 555 108,200	\$	345 646 991	\$ 29,468 55,285 48,355 2,251 135,359
* 		-		38,461 31,285 69,746		925	7,022 38,461 31,285 76,768
3,228	,	106 14,107		38,454 61,314		66 3,084	58,591 172,443
\$ 39,497	\$	14,213	\$	99,768	\$	3,150	\$ 231,034

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Steeple Restoration		Law Center Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables: Accounts	\$	5,234	\$	373,360 361	\$ -	378,594 361
TOTAL AS	SETS \$	5,234	\$.	373,721	\$ _	378,955
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: None	\$		\$ _		\$_	
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Capital projects		5,234	_	373,721	_	378,955
TOTAL LIABIL AND FUND BALAI		5,234	\$	373,721	\$ _	378,955

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Steeple Restoration	Courthouse/ Annex	Law Center Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ =	\$ (+)	\$ 4,248	\$ 4,248
Total revenues			4,248	4,248
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital projects		19,382	11,216	30,598
Total expenditures		19,382	11,216	30,598
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	-	(19,382)	(6,968)	(26,350)
Fund balances - Beginning of year	5,234	19,382	380,689	405,305
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 5,234	\$ 	\$ 373,721	\$ 378,955

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	County County Recorder	fices County Sheriff	-	<u>E-911</u>	Joint Emergency Management <u>Services</u>	Advance Tax Payments
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:	s: \$	- 19,714	\$ - 31,390	\$	93,168	\$ 35,453 =	\$ 16,882 =
Accounts receivable Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year		-	-		9,473 -	-	127
Prepaid expenses TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,714	\$ 31,390	\$	102,641	\$ 99 35,552	\$ 16,882
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to other governments Compensated absences Trusts payable	\$	19,714	\$ 31,390	\$	5,540 97,101 =	\$ 35,552	\$ 16,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	19,714	\$ 31,390	\$	102,641	\$ 35,552	\$ 16,882

Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication</u>	<u>Townships</u>	Corporations	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	County Assessor
\$ 68	\$ 3,135	\$ 70,876	\$ 127,237	\$ 8,668	\$ 551,644
=3	(2.)	15	-	=	1.0
-	í -	-	3=	=	28
12	1,348	27,690	50,726	3,493	2,164
2,462	272,320	5,859,476 	10,244,934	705,399	437,098 340
\$ 2,542	\$ 276,803	\$ 5,958,042	\$ 10,422,897	\$ 717,560	\$ 991,246
\$ 8.0	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 13,746
2,542	276,803	5,958,042	10,422,897	717,560	971,762 5,738
78	j.		=	8	9,738
\$ 2,542	\$ 276,803	\$ 5,958,042	\$ 10,422,897	\$ 717,560	\$ 991,246

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

ASSET	<u>ΓS</u>	Agriculture Extension Education	County <u>Hospital</u>	Auto License and Use <u>Tax</u>	City Special <u>Assessments</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:	pooled investments:	\$ 2,738	\$ 13,490	\$ 353,396 =	\$ 2,589
Accounts receivable Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Prepaid expenses		1,108 223,860	5,345 1,079,527		
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 227,706	\$ 1,098,362	\$ 353,396	\$ 2,589
LIABILIT	<u>IES</u>				
Accounts payable Due to other governments Compensated absences Trusts payable		\$ 227,706	\$ 1,098,362	\$ 353,396 	\$ 2,589
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 227,706	\$ 1,098,362	\$ 353,396	\$ 2,589

Bankruptcy	Anatomical Gift Public Awareness and Transportation	Tax Sale <u>Redemption</u>	Recorder's Electronic Transaction <u>Fees</u>	Monies and <u>Credits</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,042	\$ 6,692	\$ 225	\$ 227 -	\$ 98	\$ 1,287,628 51,104
\$	÷	0.00	-	-	9,473
<u> </u>	36 - 22	(*) (*)	9 9 9)# - - -	91,886 18,825,076 439
\$ 1,042	\$ 6,692	\$ 225	\$ 227	\$ 98	\$ 20,265,606
\$ -	\$ - 6,692	\$ -	\$ 227	\$ 98	\$ 19,286 20,191,043
-	0,002	-	-	-	5,738
1,042		225	€		49,539
\$ 1,042	\$ 6,692	\$ 225	\$ 227	\$ 98	\$ 20,265,606

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	County Offices									
		County		County		County				
		<u>Auditor</u>		Recorder		Sheriff		E-911		
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES										
Balances beginning of year	\$	- 8	\$	13,989	\$	14,961	\$	88,205		
Additions:										
Property and other County tax		8		**		_		2		
State tax credits		_		-		390		115,289		
E911 surcharge		¥		<u>=</u>		2.0		140,867		
Office fees and collections		974		254,112		720		-		
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		25		-		-				
Assessments		_		170		_		_		
Trusts		-		-		418,213		_		
Miscellaneous		_		100		_		1,602		
Total additions		974		254,112	_	418,213		257,758		
Deductions:										
Agency remittances:										
To other funds		974		144,930		12		727		
To other governments		_		103,457		12		243,322		
Trusts paid out		323		720		401,784		240,022		
Total deductions	-	974		248,387	_	401,784		243,322		
Balances end of year	\$		\$	19,714	\$_	31,390	\$	102,641		

Joint Emergency Management <u>Services</u>	Advance Tax Payments	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication</u>	<u>Townships</u>	Corporations	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>
\$ 12,142 \$	5,318 \$	2,466 \$	262,344 \$	5,861,956 \$	10,379,727	\$ 707,158	\$921,184
34,451	18,830	2,240 156	248,433 13,420	5,342,396 448,325	9,303,858 659,266	641,221 44,864	395,212 29,217
*	· =	*	-	-	-	-	+
=	_	-	*	300	-	-	=
_	-	=:	- es	200	_	=	-
€	Ü	23	_	_	_		*
71,760	_		-		(57)		=======================================
106,211	18,830	2,396	261,853	5,790,721	9,963,124	686,085	424,429
_	÷	(E		-		_	
82,801	7,266	2,320	247,394	5,694,635	9,919,954	675,683	354,367
	¥2		046	国			195
82,801	7,266	2,320	247,394	5,694,635	9,919,954	675,683	354,367
\$ 35,552 \$	16,882 \$	2,542 \$	276,803 \$	5,958,042 \$	10,422,897	\$ <u>717,560</u> \$	991,246

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Agricultural Extension Education		County <u>Hospital</u>		Auto Licenses and Use Tax	City Special Assessments	Bankruptcy
Balances beginning of year	\$ 223,841	\$_	1,102,930	\$.	296,821	\$ 6,780	\$ 1,042
Additions:							
Property and other County tax	203,598		979,583		96	54	98
State tax credits	14,174		69,834		-	12	363
E911 surcharge	-				121	12	1000
Office fees and collections	-		-		-	9	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	*		1,5		4,080,144	13	20
Assessments	55		-		3.	47,008	350
Trusts	**		-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20	_	(-)	-	=		
Total additions	217,772	_	1,049,417	-	4,080,144	47,008	
Deductions:							
Agency remittances:							
To other funds	27		(2)				14
To other governments	213,907	•	1,053,985		4,023,569	51,199	-
Trusts paid out	, (7)	_	130	_	37	9	
Total deductions	213,907	_	1,053,985	-	4,023,569	51,199	<u> </u>
Balances end of year	\$ 227,706 \$	\$ _1	1,098,362	\$_	353,396	\$ 2,589	\$ 1,042

Anatomical Gift Public Awareness and <u>Transportation</u>	Tax Sale Redemption	Recorder's Electronic Transaction <u>Fees</u>	Monies and <u>Credits</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 6,672	\$ 225	\$ 253	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 19,908,014
-	72	-	195	17,170,017
-		51		1,394,545
	850	50		140,867
	-	3,222	-	258,308
-		-	~	4,080,144
*	-	20	-	47,008
- -	202.440	292	-	418,213
597	383,119			457,078
597	383,119	3,222	<u>195</u>	23,966,180
-	1.7	_	*:	145,904
577	383,119	3,248	97	23,060,900
				401,784
577	383,119	3,248	97	23,608,588
\$ 6,692	\$ 225	\$ 227	\$ 98	\$ 20,265,606

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Modified Accrual Basis

		<u>2015</u>		2014		2013		<u>2012</u>
REVENUES:								
Property and other county tax	\$	5,438,465	\$	5,598,407	\$	5,559,601	\$	5,937,099
Local option sales tax		699,037		663,638		477,840		*
Interest and penalty on property tax		60,777		69,208		76,040		80,118
Intergovernmental		3,523,890		3,504,848		2,887,717		3,634,526
Licenses and permits		24,656		19,145		68,475		16,717
Charges for service		529,699		595,732		726,770		521,641
Use of money and property		120,012		72,125		36,776		78,486
Miscellaneous		97,419		304,155		185,476		158,868
Total	\$	10,493,955	\$	10,827,258	\$	10,018,695	\$	10,427,455
EXPENDITURES:								
Operating:								
Public safety and legal services	\$	2,763,607	\$	2,756,147	\$	2,801,131	\$	2,752,987
Physical health and social services	·	804,293		873,722	·	828,913	·	690,339
Mental health		533,505		541,922		272,493		1,286,966
County environment and education		655,195		667,391		606,578		585,416
Roads and transportation		3,535,063		3,294,945		3,759,037		3,475,886
Governmental services to residents		515,426		524,096		494,614		478,523
Administration		1,060,891		962,241		831,065		908,717
Non program		9,664		2,696		-		6,682
Debt service		253,450		293,939		207,640		210,907
Capital projects		67,526		138,708		890,078		194,248
Total	œ	10 100 600	æ	10 055 007	æ	10 601 640	æ	10 500 674
Total	\$	10,198,620	\$.	10,055,807	\$	10,691,549	\$	10,590,671

^{*} Local option sales tax included in Property and other county tax

Year Ended June 30,												
2011		<u>2010</u>		2009		2008		<u>2007</u>		2006		
\$ 5,544,728 *	\$	5,213,013 *	\$	4,800,437 *	\$	4,379,635	\$	4,175,273 *	\$	4,231,345 *		
81,080 3,703,435 11,151 601,896 93,591 162,912		82,363 3,295,707 12,902 514,895 135,007 222,536		65,526 3,253,550 14,420 657,321 235,308 173,359	-	58,912 3,175,776 12,021 659,243 397,278 96,700	_	56,977 3,450,156 13,358 788,971 295,592 83,141	-	60,014 3,368,187 11,281 623,798 422,796 55,461		
\$ 10,198,793	\$	9,476,423	\$	9,199,921	\$ _	8,779,565	\$ _	8,863,468	\$	8,772,882		
\$ 2,573,062 725,492 1,179,741 842,549 3,143,908 453,622 972,070 - 195,672 447,930	\$	2,788,795 669,250 1,060,162 655,785 2,590,730 505,306 820,825 190,581 974,309	\$	2,487,850 575,735 1,204,274 586,388 3,323,315 456,132 796,889 161,458 196,893	\$	2,473,279 568,088 1,211,153 563,347 2,891,357 381,381 855,474 - 161,605 266,652	\$	2,386,492 528,702 1,043,660 517,918 2,290,459 375,215 892,812 - 158,331 856,395	\$	2,258,283 459,894 1,057,240 481,696 2,768,071 499,782 778,933 3,573,199 96,406		
\$ 10,534,046	\$	10,255,743	\$	9,788,934	\$_	9,372,336	\$_	9,049,984	\$	11,973,504		

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Elected Officials of Jefferson County, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jefferson County, Iowa's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jefferson County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County, Iowa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County, Iowa's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items II-A-15 and II-C-15 to be a material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-B-15 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jefferson County, lowa's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Jefferson County, Iowa's Response to Findings

Jefferson County, Iowa's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Jefferson County, Iowa's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Jefferson County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa January 4, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PART I: SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-15 Segregation of Duties

<u>Comment</u> – During our review of internal control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

		Applicable Offices
1.	All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records.	Ag Extension Auditor Recorder Treasurer
2.	Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks or handle or record cash.	Ag Extension Auditor Recorder Sheriff Treasurer
3.	Checks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to signing, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment.	Ag Extension Auditor Recorder Sheriff Treasurer

Recommendation – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Responses -

Ag Extension – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES: (Continued)

II-A-15 Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Responses (Continued)

County Auditor – The internal control in processing mail, receipts, claims and payroll will be reviewed and evaluated for propriety. The auditors will evaluate the assignment of personnel in each process and determine if an alternative method would enhance internal controls.

County Recorder – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Sheriff – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Treasurer – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

Conclusion - Responses accepted.

II-B-15 Outstanding checks/warrants

<u>Comment</u> – Several old outstanding checks/warrants are included on the bank reconciliation for the treasurer's office.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should write-off the old outstanding checks/warrants and properly credit the applicable funds.

Response - We will do so.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-C-15 <u>Financial Reporting</u> — During the year ended June 30, 2015, it was determined that certain Secondary Roads Department infrastructure added prior to July 1, 2014 were mistakenly omitted from the capital assets listing. The effects of these omissions are shown in Note 12 of the current year financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County (including the Secondary Roads Department) should maintain an updated listing of capital assets that reconciles to the audited financial statements.

Response – We will do so in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING:

III-A-15 <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2015 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING: (Continued)

- III-B-15 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures were noted that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-15 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-15 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- III-E-15 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions.
- III-F-15 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- III-G-15 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investments policy were noted.
- III-H-15 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-15 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2015 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.